Sakshatkara Yogasudha

Brahmarishi Daivaratha

English translation by Shri K.T. Pandurangi



Brahmarishi Daivaratha

Rishikul Yogashrama



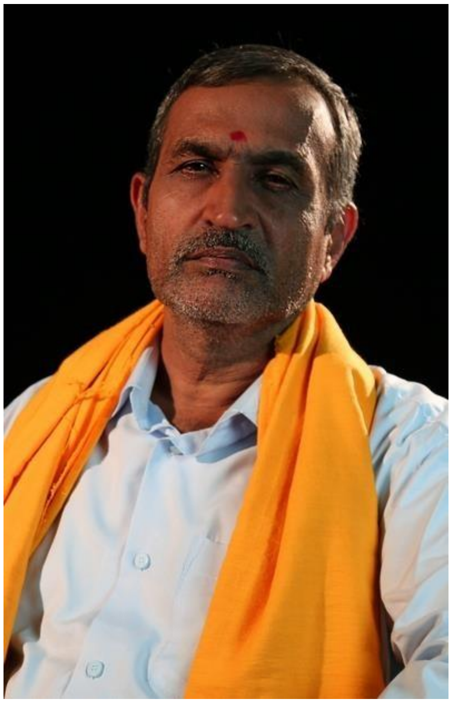
Shri Brahmashree Devi is named after Rishikul Yogashrama on the sea shore at Anchakavan (4km from Gokarna) and Gokak Brahmacharyaswamy and the Sri Mahabaleshwara Temple in the Gokarna of Sri Mahabaleshwara. The two monasteries came into existence in 1919.

Govt is the main wealth of agriculture and the sage's life, so it was necessary to carry them both. The students who went to Vedadayana had to study Goa and agriculture and yoga practice. So agriculture remained the basis for their livelihoods throughout their lives,

Any service and hospitality cannot be left out of a body of yoga because each student has to adapt to service and hospitality in his life. Moreover, the ashram was the motto of living independence. Every person had to be able to earn what he needed to do in nature. The main motto was to make it.

Such an ashram has served as a monastery from 1919 to the 1960s in front of Sri Mahabaleshwar in Gokarna village, Uttarkhand district of Karnataka. The ashram is still in Ashoka, and the light of the day of the Lord's Day is still alive today.

Devashrava Sharma



In the entire Indian subcontinent, Karnataka is well known for centers of peace, religion and spirituality. Gokarna is one such place of mythological and historical importance, situated near the coast. Many Brahmin communities had permanently settled in Gokarna. They were learnt scholars in all the Vedas and ancient knowledge which are written in Sanskrit. In the same place a 'light' originated in the year 1892 and he was Brahmarshi Daivarat, who illuminated not just India, but the western countries as well.

Maharshi Daivarat had utter devotion towards his gurus Vasishtha Ganapati Muni and Ramana Maharshi. He had completely surrendered himself and had full faith that was the way to achieve perfection. Maharshi Daivarat had always emphasized that all his spiritual achievements were due to the blessings of his gurus, and that blessings empowered him to write this book Sakshatkara Yogasudha when he was 69 years old.

He threw himself with the utmost confidence into intensive sadhana and followed meditative processes, whereby he was able to be in a yogic trance for hours. While sitting in 'padmasana' yogic posture, he could reach 'samadhi' state. In that state, he would hover above the ground to perform penance for 7-8 hours. This has been witnessed by many people of his time. At a place called Pedavattu in Andhra, while performing penance with his guru Shri Vasishtha Ganapati Muni, he went to 'samadhi' state, losing all the bodily awareness. In that state he had the vision of Vedic verses equivalent to Rigveda. These emerged verses are popularly called 'Chandodarshan'.

He also had blessings of divine men such as Jayaram Bhat Sapre and Balvant Rao Bhagavat in Maharashtra; Ramadas of Ujjain; Tembe Swami Maharaj in Maharashtra and several others. Once when he was traveling along with Ramdas Swamiji, he had an opportunity to meet Shiradi Sai Baba. That divine effect remained in Daivarat forever. Thus all these blessings and power accumulated in him over time.

Many respected people had opportunities to closely associate and interact with Brahmarshi Daivarat. Dr.BabuRajendra Prasad had accepted Daivarat as his spiritual guru. As per my knowledge, Dr.Radhakrishnan, Lal BahadurShastri, Jawaharlal Nehru, Chancellor of Kashi University - Madan Mohan Malaviyaji, the then king of Nepal, Mahesh Yogi Ji, Ravishankar Guru Ji, Ranganath Divakar, Swamiji of Hubballi Murusavira Mutt, Da. Ra. Bendre, Madan Gopal Poddar of Kolkata, Devudu Narasimha Shastri, K M Munshi of Bharatiya VidyaBhavana, K T Pandurangi, Swamiji of Pejavar Mutt, Swamiji of Gokarna Partagali Mutt and many others have closely seen him.

He had ability to speak and write scriptures in any local language of the places he used to visit. The holy work 'Pashupati Hrudayam', which is written in Nepali language stands as a testament to this. He had expertise in bhajans, classical dance, art, cooking, yoga, service, agriculture, animal husbandry etc. It seemed as if Goddess Saraswati herself is within this 'light'. Thus Daivarat led a sage like life with all the godly characters within him. A scholar of such profound and critical learning and such creative authorship as Brahmarshi Daivarat eminently deserves to be honored by the nation.

Brahmarshi Daivarat had established hermitage called 'Rishi Kula Yogashrama' at Gokarna. There he wanted everyone to lead a sage like life. This meant that all our food, thought, words and deeds should be noble. As he wanted to self produce all the necessary items, he used join his disciples in the production of rice, pulses, vegetables, milk etc. He taught the students to lead an independent life.

Maharshi Daivarat was ardent believer in the mystic powers of the Gayatri Mantra. His life aspirations and attainments have been harmoniously blended with the sacred culture of the Vedas. He speaks with authority, of the high status of Indian women enjoyed in ancient times in domestic, social and spiritual fields. If what Shri Daivarat believes is to be put in a nutshell, he says that Krishi and Gau Seva the two fundamental vocations are directly connected with maintenance of life. He is of the firm opinion that harmonization of worldly as well as spiritual life is not only possible but also the most fruitful, integral, big way of the life propounded by the Vedas.

Sakshatkara Yogasudha: Sakshatkara Yogasudha is known to be the direct message of gods and this work was done between 1961-1965 when Shri Daivarat stayed at the house of Nepali Maharaj – Shri Shant Samsher Ji, situated near Juhu beach, Mumbai. During these years he had no contact of the outside world.

Sakshatkara Yogasudha consists of “Sakshatkara” which is in 1024 Sanksrit verses and deals with moksha - vidya. Yoga-Sudha is its Sanskrit commentary. The specialty of this work is that the author Shri Daivarat Ji has relied and has quoted only Rigveda, Brahmana and Upanishads in support of his theme of the triple yoga – Jnana, Bhakti and Karma.

The English translation of Sakshatkara Yogasudha was done by K.T. Pandurangi Ji. We are in his debt. Luckily the original was in the safe hands of Soorya Narayana Rao who is a famous astrologer of Sadashiva Nagara, Bengaluru. When I requested a copy of the original, he happily gave it. I'm grateful to him for protecting the original copy all these years. Thanks to Shri Mahabaleshwar Bhat of Veda Vijnana gurukulam, Bengaluru for editing the typed copy. I also thank Shri Vankatesh Mallepuram for all his support.
I must thank Shri Anil Kumar, founder of Punashchetana Trust untiring efforts in getting the book beautifully printed. Also equally important is the role played by the Shri Shivakumar who have printed the book.

A request to the public : Brahmarshi Daivarat's several works are still unavailable to the general public. By god's grace, if you come across any of his works, I request you to send us a copy. We are trying our best to spread the works of Daivarat.
May the Almighty bless us all.

Devashrava Daivarata Sharma